ILL TO BUSINESS MEN.

HISING CLEVELAND BRFORE ENTRUSIASTIC ASSEMBLY.

Success in this State Means the stilled Disenfranchisement of this my and the Loss of Home Rule. queer crowd for a political meeting filled way Hall to the doors last night to hear et Hill speak upon the national issues of the sign before a mass meeting called by the ned conference of the exchanges and busis men's Democratic associations of the city, he announcement that 500 seats would be red for ladies resulted in the filling of the tole front of the house with an audience of eich women, in many cases young and pretty non, constituted nearly one-half, and it was scable that this was the most enthusiastic stof the crowd. The women evidently revised in an opportunity to shout, and their strill acciaim lent an unusual and very pleas-stone to the storms of cheers and applause swept over the hall very frequently.

The audience back of the women was chiefly men who plainly had other business than lities, and were brought out on such an occaen solely by the deep interest they felt in the ase, and by admiration for the speaker of sevening. These associations, which united calling the meeting, were abundantly repre-

mitime Exchanges, Consolidated Stock and Petrophanes. Wine and Spirits Traders, Coal Trade, Ex-sure Brokers, Auxiliary Stock, Mechanics' and Build-f, Insurance, Jewellers, Commercial Club, Hide and om House Brokers, Lawyers, Hardware,

They were also as generally represented in list of Vice-Presidents, who made a subtial-looking filling for the chairs upon the

The Governor was led upon the platform by meph J. O'Donohue and tremendous cheer-agiolowed. They cheered not only for Hill seph J. O Donolius and the Construction of the State of the Composition of Compositi

mayor of the policy of the present Administration, to be That the policy of the present Administration, to be continued in the election of Grover Cleweland and Allen in Thurman, is based upon sound financial and true recommical principles. That it demands the imposition of the principle of the presentative Sepublican leaders, selected as Presidents and claims of the principle o

semeratic President, for the wise manly, and patriotic manner with President Cleveland has discharged his official, for his unselfishness in office (frequenty shows expense and possible sacrifice of personal advan-nd temporary popularity, he has our hearty and iffed approval. That his disregard of influences al and positical, when right dictated a policy re-by duty, has won for him the esteem of all who

After the regular resolutions were adopted be following was read separately, and evoked perfect hurricane of cheers and shouts: set hurricane of cheers and shouts:

od. By the Conference Committee of the Busier's Democratic Clubs in meeting assembled,
of the settlements and representing the
of unity of the Commerchants and business
of unity of the Commerchants and business
we cordially and enthusiastically commend
torse the pairiotic and courageous action of the
ni in terminating official relations with the Britsiter, Llouel Sackville, in consequence of the
anted and indefensible conduct of the latter in
nently interfering in American affairs which
relation whatevar to his diplomatic office; and
of That the hird opinion we have hitherto end of fresident Cleveland is aircongined and in
dy this manifestation of his jealoua repard for,
coorageous and manly defence of, American
of dignity.

mer and agaity.

After the adoption of these the audience startto cheer all over again, and the galleries extwessed voolferous anxiety to know "What's
the matter with Grover?" The parquet astered the galleries that he was all right, but
the galleries insisted upon inquiring who was

ill, saying:

• brave service he has rendered his party

« Jersey. Connecticut, and Indiana and

n State is too well known to the Deey of the nation to need any eulogy at

nds. He deserves the unanimous supthe entire business community of this

distate."
was another great time upon that, in
list of which the two great finshes
the photographer's magnesium lights
amounted to no more than a flicker,
overnor started right into his subject.
I tresident," he said, "has not been unulof his obligations to this State, in which 'ul of his obligations to this State, in which silons' is such men as you gave him his ion." He called attention to the two Secties of the Treasury and the Secretary of the that have come from New York, and rect. "We all teel honored in the selections. Commerce," he continued, "rules the it it makes New York what she is, and now that tariff reform [cheers] will adopt the interests of commerce in this try."

The Bemocratic party, he said, had fulfilled basenably well its pledges made in 1884, but it had been obstructed by the Senate, in which he Bepublicans, by unfair and unjust means,

e Republicans, by unfair and unjust means, it retained control.

"New York State." he said, "is Democratic rolonged cheering!, and yet, in systematic oblation of the Constitution, they have premited a new enumeration and a new apportament of the Senate and Assembly districts, as have retained two Republican Senators at ashington to misropresent the people of this are. (theers.) in Connecticut they have shaved the same end by a system of rotten rough representation, under which the people of the are not infire represented. In Rhode Island of have done it by refusing to allow foreignment efficients to vote unless they owned real tate."

the."

It in spite of Republican control in the state, he said, the Democrats had succeeded storing to the public domain over 100,000, acres of land improperly handed over by ublican Congresses to railroads in the

observed the second property handed over by epublican Congresses to railroads in the lest.

There have been." he continued, "no scandard in the second property of the second property

clared that the tariff had little to do

he has made himself what he is. (Prolonged cheering.) It is idle and absurd to say that he is in sympathy with any country but his own."

cheering.) It is idle and absurd to say that he is in sympathy with any country but his own. (Cheera.)

He defended the President's attitude as to the fisheries treaty, and then took up State issues, treating first of the license question, charging the Republican party with insincerity in all its alleged temperance legislation, and with having purposely passed crude and unjust bills in order to compel the Governor to veto them and to make political capital. He declared that the whole matter had been put out of politics at his own suggestion by the creation of the Excise Commission now in seasion, in the fairness and efficiency of which he said he had full faith, although its head was Dr. Howard Creaby, who was opposing the redection of the Democratic Governor, and the majority of its members were Republicans. He said that his opponent had dragged the question into this campaign solely for political effect to eke out the turiff issue, which he foreast would not wear until election day.

The Governor then repeated his exposure of the absurdities of the Saxton Electoral bill, and declared that Republican victory would mean the end of home rule in New York city and Brooklyn, and the placing of those cities under Commissions chosen at Albany. He called attention to his efforts to secure a representative of these cities upon the Board of Equalization of Taxes, which a Republican Senate had thwarted, and added:

"I believe in spring elections for New York. (Cheers.) I have recommended it for lour years

of Taxes, which a Republican Senate had thwarted, and added:

"I believe in spring elections for New York. (Cheers.) I have recommended it for four years past. Once the Legislature cassed a bill for that purpose, but they killed it by joining with it a provision for cumulative voting, a system that never has been tried and never should be tried in this State. With a Democratic Legislature and Democratic Governer von shall have spring elections. (Cheers.) A Republican Legislature has refused it in the past and will refuse it in the future."

He closed with predictions of Democratic success in the country. Indiana, he said, was aroused in a manner of which New York people did not dream. The Mills bill suited the neeple there, and the State was going for tariff reform. Connecticut workingmen were tired of a system that made others rich and kent them poor.

"And what's the matter with New Jorsey?" he exclaimed; at which the audience roared a hearty "She's all right: "Upon New York, he said, rested the responsibility for Democratic success. "Do not be alarmed about dissensions in the Democratic party," he exclaimed.

"They do not exist, [Cheers.] The Democracy of New York was never more united than to-day."

A resolution of thanks to the Governor was adopted, with a roar, and then the business

te-day."
A resolution of thanks to the Governor was adopted with a rear, and then the business men in the audience, and some of the women, joined those on the stage in pressing about the Governor and elimbing upon chairs to reach ever to him until he was nearly crushed beneath their well-meant intentions.

OHEN C. BRECKINGIDGE'S ROMANCE. A Story of his Life that is Causing a Great

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 1 .- A story, the romance of the life of Col. Owen C. Breckinridge. comes to light to-day, and is causing a great sensation throughout the State. He is a nephew of Congressman W. C. P. Breckenridge of Kentucky, a relative of Congressman Breckinridge of Arkansas, and is of the famous family of strangeness it is excelled by few tales of fiction. Col. Breckinridge was born and reared in Kentucky, and when a young man was a dashing, brilliant, and handsome fellow, a favorite in the great families of the bluest blood and most aristocratic people in the Blue Grass region. Being of a strongly romantic and poetic nature, he had not more than reached his majority before he met, wooed, and married a beautiful girl from St. Louis. There being ome opposition on the part of his family, it is said that he was secretly married, under the name of Owen, and lived with her most happily for one year, without his people having a suspicion of his marriage. A child, a girl baby. was born, and its life caused the mother's death. The father, heartbroken over his irrepparable loss, came back to Kentucky, where he

death. The father, heartbroken over his irrepparable loss, came back to Kentucky, where he remained a few years, and then went to Callfornia. His little one, in the mean time, was placed in the care of its granduarents in St. Louis, the father contributing most generously to its support and education.

In Callfornia Mr. Breckinridge by his wit and brilliancy became the social favorite of the Pacific slope, and was elected and served several terms to the Legislature. Two years after his first wife's death Mr. Breckinridge met the beautiful heiress. Aliss Tevis, the daughter of Lloyd Tevis. Esq., formerly of Kentucky, and now a ten millionaire of California. A courtship followed, and they were married.

All this time the first marriage was kept a profound secret, and the existence of a daughter was, of course, unknown, she not even knowing her father by sight, and was ignorant of her right name. The second union was, like the first, of comparatively short duration, for, after bearing two children, Mrs. Breckinridge died. The second anliction nearly killed Mr. Breckinridge, and for some time he wandered around the world, attempting to forget his sorrow in the excitement of foreign travel. He, however, returned to San Francisco several years later and devoted himself to the practice of law. His two children by the second wife were reared and educated by the Tevises, and the first born was fast maturing in years and beauty in her far-off home at St. Louis. It is said that the Tevis family gave Mr. Breckinridge 350,000 in consideration of his allowing them the full charge of their grandchildren, and with this, in fortunate business affairs and speculation, he made a very comfortable fortune.

It was seventeen years after his first mar-

grandchildren, and with this, is fortunate ousiness affairs and speculation, he made a very comfortable fortune.

It was seventeen years after his first marriage that Co. Owen Breckinridge, then a man of possibly 40 years of age, married for the third time. It seems to have been as fortunate and happy a marriage as either of the two preceding, and all went well for a time. But the last chapter of the romance, the denouement, camelately. Mr. Breckinridge, whofis a man of fine character, admirable courage, and with a warm, inpulsive heart, never lorgot the little one, the offspring of his first love, and, determined to make all reparation in his power, went to St. Louis, made himself known to his daughter, by this time a splendid specimen of beautiful womanhood, and told her of the past and of his desire to take her back home with him. This she readily consented to do, and father and daughter started for California. Upon their arrival Miss Breckinridge was introduced to her stepmother, the third Mrs. Breckinridge, It is said that this brought about a disclosure of the entire history of the husband's past life, and, for some reason not told, caused a separation between Mr. Breckinridge and his present wife. All of this at this time is being told throughout the State, and is causing the greatest sensation in Lexington and the surrounding country.

SPEAKING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

Harlem Republicans Lose Themselves in the Multitude of Democrats. The Harlem Republicans had a big parade

last night, and it appeared as if all Harlem had turned out to see it. Just across 125th street from the Harlem Republican Club is the Harlem Democratic Club, and on the roof was a big stereopticon screen on which the pictures of Cleveland and Thurman were alternated with campaign epigrams.

until after 10 o'clock, and in the mean time President Humphrey of the Republican Clubendeavored to treat the crowd to some speeches. Fully 5.000 persons were massed on the sidewalk and in the street in front of the platform. Some of them were screaming. "No. no. no free trade!" and the others. "Pro. Pro. Protection!" In vain did President Humphrey call for silence. The crowd on the stoop of the club house urged the mob on the sidewalk to clear the Democratic out. The young men with the bandannas began to hustle the wearers of Morton badges, and then the latter made a mighty rush, and for a moment a general row seemed imminent. A Republican bustler reached over and struck a bandanna wearer on the head with his heavy cane, At this juncture half a dozen policemen rushed in and a lively clubbing time followed. Nobody was hurt, however, and no arrests were made.

After this little incident the speaking continued with frequent interruptions. Among the speakers were Nathaniel darksy. John B. Speliman, Gen. Bennis Burke, Col. W. D. Jones, Thomas Allison, James O. Hort, and Gen. Jackson.

The organizations represented in the parade President Humphrey of the Republican Cluben-Jones. Thomas Allison, James of the parade Gen. Jackson. The organizations represented in the parade comprised all the east and west side Republican clubs from Eighty-sixth street up. There were probably less than 3,000 men in line. Major Charles Appleby was Grand Marchal. and H. B. McAllister chief of staff.

Swindling New York Cigar Beniers. PHILADELPHIA. Nov. 1 .- T. S. Hayes, alias Murphy, a Baltimore confidence man, was arrested in this city to-day on a charge of having obtained about \$2,000 worth of high-grade eighrs from various New York dealers by fulse pretences. Hayes's mode of operation was to procure the business card of a Philadelphia procure the business card of a Philadelphia dealer and, enclosing it in the letter, he would mand, and ridiculed the action of the last the New York firm on the usual allog to bring it to a vote. "But for the self-wind the said." and the said and light of the bear and would have the goods are assort that the firm were about to the said the said to the Democracy in the said to the Democracy in the said to the Democracy in the said. Upon the principles of the last the firm which he will be in this campaign." It is the sound of the last the strange it will be in this campaign. The firm of England. Why, look at it. Liberty sireet, for \$16 Fearl and of England. Why, look at it. Liberty sireet, for \$16 Fearl and of England. Why, look at it. Sireet, \$122, and everal others for smaller in the country.

MORE OF DUDLEY'S LETTERS.

THREE OF THEM IN THE HANDS OF INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

Vo Denial Tot of Their Substantial Author-ticity, and He is Still Treasurer of the Republican National Committee,

The Dudley letter exposure has left a very ore spot at Republican National Headquar-Of course, it was difficult to get the people there to talk about it yesterday, and when they did the attempts they made to belittle it were painful. Among themselves it was dif-They cursed Cleveland's luck and Dudley's stupidity, saying that the points he had been at such pains to explain to the Chairmen of the Republican county committees in Indiana were just as well known to them as they were to him.

Col. Dudley kept pretty well out of the way bimself. When caught on the street, near his hotel, he referred all questions concerning the letter to his counsel.

At the National Democratic Headquarters

the feeling was one of great satisfaction. The exposures of the Dudley letter were regarded as having completed the work that the Presi-dent's action in the matter of Sackville-West so well began. As for Mr. Dudley's threat of a libel suit. Col. Brice was very indifferent, say-ing that consulting a lawyer, or even bringing suit, would not convince the country that there had been any mistake or misrepresentation. If there had been the production of the genuine letter itself would have been the quickest and surest way of discrediting the injurious effect of the letter " as published."

The letter as printed here proves to have one

inrious effect of the letter "as published."

The letter as printed here proves to have one considerable error when compared with the original published in the Indianapolis Sentinei. The instruction to get some of the best business men at the polls with tickets was a companied by the words. "They will be astonished to see how utterly dumfounded the ordinary Democratic election bummer will be and how quickly he will disappear." The telegraphed version made this read that the "naturalized Democratic votor" would be dumfounded.

United States District Attorney Walker was not ready to say yesterday whether he intended to act in the matter or not.

District Attorney Fellows said vesterday: "The Morey letter was a forgery and the Sackville letter was a blunder, but when people are advised to carry an election by means of bribery and bloodshed the matter is dangerous, and deserves punishment. Col. Dudley does not deny that he wrote the letter, but he objects to the verbal changes in the letter as published. I will try to get the letter, and if it is a genuine letter as published I shall certainly act at once with regard to a portion of it. That part of the letter which refers to Indiana I think should be dealt with either in Indiana or by the Federal Government. That part of the letter which refers to this State says practically that the Republicans are prepared to fight for what they term their rights, I am inclined to think that this would come under the same law under which John Most was indicted and convicted.

The stereopticon man devoted a great deal of attention to Col. Dudley, and the Madison square crowds enjoyed it immensely. The legende that were best received read:

Donot be silly, Cel. Dudley. No one will "get burt" in New York except compirators, bribers and other law breaker.

breakers.

The genuineness of the Dudley letter has been conclusively proved.

Republican managers take warning. No buildoxing this year. No "soap" campaigns, no fraudulent returns: no %0; no 7%.

Steer the Democratic workers and make them pay big prices for their own men.—W. W. Dudley.

Divide the floaters into flocks of five, and put a trusted man with the necessary funds in charge of those five, and make him responsible that none get away and that all vote our ticket.—Dudley.

The National Democratic Committee is in constant receipt of letters from unscrupulous persons asking for money with which to bribe voters in their neighborhoods. This came from a railroad man in Oneida county: o cantrous man in One-like country:

I am an employee of the Ontario and Western Railroad, of New York. There are employed on this division
as agents, operators section men, and train men 245
voters, of which at least 130 can be bought. It you wish
me to assist the cause write me at once, with full instructions how much to pay.

In the course of his reply, Mr. Brice wrote:

The proposition you make to buy the votes of 120 of your feliow railroad employees is one of the basest ever submitted to this committee. It shows an utterfand entire misconception of the position of the Democratic party and of the rights and privileges of a citizen of this position. It shows that hading your fellows by your own low moves standard, you are within lows for gain. I know something of the officers and employees of the New York. Ontario and Western Railroad, and I don't believe their votes are purchasable, and I would not advise you to let the fact of your unholy proposition come to their ears, lest you receive bodily harm as a result of their party in the proposition come to their ears. Its your receive bodily harm as a result of their just hodination.

New York State will so Democratic this year, for the reason that despite the mighty efforts made by an unscruptions opposition to debauch her citizens, her vote is unpurchasable. Yours, &c...

Carvin S. Brick, Chairman.

The National Democratic Committee received yesterday a statement from the Chairman of the Indiana State Committee in which he says: the Indiana State Committee in which he says:
Mr. Hatton's card is an admission of the genuticeness
of the letter. This Dudley letter gives evidence of the
most inflamous attempt to corrupt the bailot that has
ever been made in this country. It is the act of a man
high up in his party organization, the Treasurer of its
National Committee; more, he is the personal representative upon that committee of the party's Presidential candidate, and was his lirest choice for Chairman of
that committee. Can the party and the candidate escape responsibility for the letter, by any means short of
the committee of the party of the candidate
date to repudiate him? The people of this country have
dan interest in the answers to these questions which rises
an interest in the answers to these questions which rises bove all mere party considerations. C. L. Jawery. Chairman Democratic State Committee.

above all mere party considerations. C. L. Jawary.

Late last evening word was received at the Democratic National Headquarters that two more copies of the Dudley istre. had been secured by the State Committee people in Indiana. The story that Quay had been at work all day on Dudley, trying to get him to go to Indiana at once, was followed last evening by the statement that he had packed up and gone on to make a front against the effect that the publication of his letter had made. This proved to be untrue on inquiry at the Everett House, where it was learned that Dudley had gone to Brooklyn with Al. Daggett to review a parale there.

Senator Quay was seen at the Everett House by The Sun reporter. He made no answer to the question whether he had desired Col. Dudley to go on and face the letter scandal, but he did not take the excellent opportunity to deny the authenticity of it, except to say. "I have never seen the letter."

Indeed, he seemed glad of the arrival of exshoriff William R. Leeds and Dave Martin of Philadelphia to excuse himself and follow them, They are very well known exemplars of the Philadelphia style of purifying the ballot, and they seemed very much at home.

They have no Boubt Whatever in Indians

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—An interview with Dudley is published here, telegraphed from New York, in which he says if the words "averago Democratic bummer" had appeared in the letter in place of "the naturalized Democratic voters" then "I should not have found fault." Dudley gives himself dead away in fault." Dudley gives himself dead away in this, as in the original in the hands of the editor of the Sentinel those very words do appear, viz., "The average Democratic bummer." Dudley did not know that his letter was captured in Indiana, and telegraphed on Tuesday to the National Democratic Committee. "The words were doubtless misunderstood by the telegraph operator." The Democrate here are aching for Dudley to appear in Indianapolis and bring suit against the Sentinel. The Democratio State Chairman says he will give \$1,000 if Dudley willscome here and make affidavit that he did not sign the letter and inspire it.

The Sentinel publishes the letter again in full to-day, and announces that it will do so every morning until the election. Referring to Dudley's denial, it says editorially:

"Now, what was Dudley expected to say? Did any one suppose he would come cut and avow the authorship of the letter? Is that what people accused of such offences usually do? Dudley's denial counts for nothing. He says: "The letter as published here (New York: is a forgery. He does not say that he ham sent out no letter of that character. His denial is burely perfunctory.

"Mr. Dudley will not does not say that he ham sent out no letter of that character. His denial is burely perfunctory.

"Mr. Dudley promises to prosecute the New York: Tomes and Time Sun for publishing it. We promise that he will not prosecute these or any other papers that printed the letter. Mr. Dudley will not dare to force the issue in coort."

The Sentinel has deposited \$1,000 in bank aching for Dudley to appear in Indianapolis

The Sentinel has deposited \$1,000 in bank here, and will announce to morrow that it will be paid to Dudley as soon as he comes to Indianapolis and makes an affidavit that the letter is a forger?

The political situation here may be described as uncertain, as both Chairmen are sanguine of opposite results. Chairmen Huston of the Benutilean Committee expresses himself as absolutely certain that the State will go for Harrison. On the other hund, the Democratic Committee predict that Cleveland will win by 10,000 plurality.

SEVEN WOMEN AND ONE MAN,

The Story of Sugar Broker Wanzer and his Reseabled Foos.

Moses G. Wanzor, the senior member of the firm of Wanzor, Tobias & Cole, sugar brok-ers, at 96 Wall street, is said to have bossted that he was the best dressed man on the street. His wife, Sarah E. Wanzor, and their six daughters are authority for this statement. and they also make affidavit that he has been in the habit of using baby powder, pink face powder, Lubin's extract, and Florida water upon his person, and burnt cork to ornament

Broker Wanzor has not had very pleasant omestic relations, and in September last be and his wife separated. Mrs. Wanger has had ten children, seven of whom are now living, six daughters and one son. All of them are grown up, and one daughter is married, having disobeyed her father in selecting a husband. The broker was married on the 1st of October, 1862, and for years lived with his family at 45 Feventh avenue, Brooklyn. He owns that house, and also has a country house at Islip, where the family have been accustomed to spend the summer. Mr. Wanzor himself has spent many pleasant days fishing in that

Islip, where the faggliy have been accustomed to spend the summer. Mr. Wanzor himself has spent many pleasant days flahing in that neighborhood.

Mrs. Wanzor has sued the broker in the Court of Common Fleas for a legal separation upon the ground of crueity and failure to properly support her and the children. She charges that for the past eight years his crueity has been of such a character that she was compelled to leave him, being in fear of her life. He is a large and powerful man, and has a violent itemper, his wife says, while she is weak and sickly, and has been under a physician's care for several years. She declares that he has atruck and abused her, has dragged her down the stairs, thrown things at her while they were at the table, almost choked her, threatened to kill her and to demolish everything in the house, and set fire to it, and that he excitedly told her that he would swing on the gallows if he could not have his own way, He was not much of a family man, his wife says, and he remained out until the early hours of the morning. She complained also that he did not provide properly for the family in food or dress, although he was expensively clothed himself and provided for his own wants.

Mrs. Wanzor applied to Judge Allen for allmony and counsel fees to assist her to prosecute her suit. She asserted that as her husband was worth over \$100.000, and was receiving an income of \$16,000 a year, and give her a counsel fees to assist her to prosecute her suit. She asserted that as her husband was worth over \$100.000 a year, and give her a counsel fees to assist her to prosecute her suit. She asserted that as her husband her children at least \$5,000 a year, and give her a counsel fee of \$250. She also alleged that she did not have proper clothing for the winter, and that this should be taken into consideration by the Court.

All her children made affidavits supporting her view of the family troubles. The broker declared that her allegations of crueity and penuriousness were utterly false, and he insiste

mit the daughters to assist in the work about the house.

The broker then told what a model husband and father he was by stating that he paid \$50 a year for a pew in a church for the use of his family. For thirty-five years he has not touched a drop of intoxicating liquors. He does not attend theatres, never gambled and has never been in a gambling house, never saw a game of billiards played, nor attended a horse race, nor ever beton a race, and has never played cards for money. As to his wealth he avers that that is greatly exaggerated, because the Sugar Trust makes his business very precarious, and has even brought him in debt to his firm. He believes that he would be worth a great deal of money if his family had not been so extravagant. They always received valuable presents of diamonds and jewery from him for cirthday and Christmas gifts. He has an insurance upon his life of \$12,000 for the benefit of his wife and children. He is a member of the importers and Grocers' Exchange.

The wife and children denied his statement as to the babits of the former in respect to drink, and asserted that their means have always been limited and their clothes poor.

Judge Allen yesterday awarded the wife \$12 a week alimony, and \$150 counsel fee.

MARRIED AT THE FUNERAL.

Miss Joerger Weds Mr. Barget Beside the Comn of Her Futher.

At the conclusion of the funeral services over the remains of Mr. John Joerger last Tuesday, at his late residence, 526 North Second street, Williamsburgh, the Rev. John K. Wagner, the officiating clergyman, beckoned to Miss Emma Joerger, a daughter of the deceased, and to Mr. Charles Barget. The young couple took a place near the head of the coffin. in which lay the dead body of the girl's father. They joined hands, and then, in the presence of the dead and the assembled mourners, the "This," said a relative of the young lady yes-

terday, "was in compliance with the wishes of Mr. Joerger. Mr. Joerger came to this country thirty-five years ago, and built a brewery at the corner of Graham avenue and Meserole street. Otto Huber, himself a well-known brewer now, was Mr. Joerger retired from Twenty years ago Mr. Joerger retired from business on account of ill health, and assisted Foreman Huber in starting a brewery of his

business on account of ill health, and assisted Foreman Huber in starting a browery of his own.

"All his children wore married except Emma," continued the narrator. "She was unwilling to leave her father after the death of her mother although she was even then engaged to Mr. Barget. Mr. Barget is a druggist at 163 Ewen street. He had promised Mr. Joerger that he would marry Emma whenever Mr. Jeerger liked. It was Mr. Joerger's wish that they should be married in his presence. Dr. Hipp, the husband of one of Emma's sisters, had often urged Emma to hasten her marriage, for I predict, he said, 'that he will not die in his bed. Death will come studenly to him."

"Last Saturday night Mr. Joerger asked Emma to visit her sick brother. She went unwillingly. On her return the found that her father had retired to his room, as was her custom, before retiring. As she entered the room she stumbled over her father's body. He had died of apoplexy." On the day of the funeral Emma recalled

AMUSEMENTS.

"Benuty Abroad." A trial of Clinton Stuart's new play, Beauty Abroad." was made at the Madison in a friendly audience found not a little entertainment. Several of the dramatic companies now in town had been drawn upon in making up a really excellent cast, the members of which had prepared themselves for this one performance about as careful as though the piece was to last a month. Mary Shaw sur-prised those who had forgotten her talent, or had never known of it. by a fine representation of a titled adventuress. Linda Dietz gave a reminder that she is still alive and acting well. Isabelle Evesson was the beauty who was abroad. Itila Vane was another American girl, with Mrs. Barker for a mother, and Nina Boucteault was an English one. The men are worth naming to show how strong a party Mr. Stuart had recruited for his occasion. They were William Morris, Walden Ramsay, Edward J. Heniey, Cyril Scott, Joseph Wilkes and Paton Gibbs.

J. Henley, Cyril Scott Joseph Wilkes and Paton Gibbs.

In case "beauty Abroad" should never be performed again, it would still have enjoyed the good fortune of one adequate representation, and to have stood that single test without failure. The reason why it may not be repeated, at least not in its present form, is its lack of a strong theme to take a firm hold on sympathetic interest. Its group of characters is in itself successful, but what these individuals do is not dramatically consequential. An American heiress in Europe takes offence at her worthy New York lover, becomes the siffameed bridge of a fortune-hunting nobleman, and is saved from the wrong marriage before it is too late to make the right one. If her adventures were more unusual, enough so to be thrilling, "Beauty Abroad" would deserve a place in theatrical prosperity; for in other respects it is a clever work by a man who knows how to write originally, and whose adaptations from the French have been bractically valuable. It seems as though the missing quality might yet be put in by so practised a hand as that of Mr. Stuart.

TAMMANY HALL RATIFIES

FOUR MEETINGS IN ONE, AND NO END

TO THE PROCESSIONS. rator Dan Bougherty Made a Rattling Speech for Democracy, Interrupted at In-tervals by a Coogan Parade, and Once by the Sheriff-Cochrane and Others Heard.

Tammany Hail has been advertising for some time that she was going to have a ratifieation meeting for Cleveland, Thurman, Hill. and Grant. She had it last night; she also had three other meetings incidental to the big one, besides half a dozen or more improvised processions of a few thousand, more or less, of her people, who came late and couldn't get in at any of the four meetings. All this follification for the national ticket was helped along by a battalion of Coogan boys, who marched up and down Fourteenth street and made things pretty lively for the Tammanyites,

There were over 2,000 people in the main hall Tammany's building at 7% P. M. A band played Irish melodies and national airs, and the crowd applauded and called for the Red Bandanea march.

room to be had. The circling gallery had be-come a gently sloping hill of faces, and the broad main floor had become a far-reaching plain of heads. There was a line of bright coloring on each side of the platform where Tammany's gaily dressed daughters looked out on the old society's sons. So close were the people massed that, besides the 2,400 who had sents there must have been a thousand more who stood up.

Just at 8 P. M. Secretary Thomas F. Gilroy came on the platform with ex-Gov. George Hoadly on his one side and Commissioner Richard Croker on the other. The crowd elled a cheer at the trio, and then spied Dan Dougherty coming. They gave him a rousing salute, and then yelled welcome to a round hundred of hig Tammany braves who followed the ex-Pennsylvanian and took scats upon the

stage.

John Cochrane, Chairman of the General Committee, whacked the table with his big gavel and presented GOV. HOADLY AS CHAIRMAN.

Everybody stood up and shouted at him. He said he took the Chairmanship as a duty and a compliment, and though there have been times when he wouldn't have responded to a call from Tammany, this was one, he affirmed when he must do so. He mentioned Cleveland's name, and there was applause; he named Thurman, and there was more applause; he spoke of Hugh J. Grant, and there was a storm of applause.

"The Democratic people have not heretofore regretted." he said. "when they have elected a regretted," he said, "when they have elected a good Democratic Sheriff to be Mayor, and they won't regret it now. It was done in Buffalo, and it will be done here."

The meeting had set out to be enthusiastic, and this was a place for enthusiasm, as the Tammany throat let out a tremendous yell and gave Mr. Hoadly a chance to take breath.

Gev. Hoadly said something fine for Gov. Hill, whereat the multitude applauded and then made them get right up and shout for all they were worth when he said:

"From this vast congregation we send greeting across the rivers and plains to that great Democrat in Ohio, that notable man in history, the Old Roman of the past, who now, like the eagle, has renewed his youth, and who now, like the Young Eagle of Democray, leads us on to victory. He has taken on a new bemocratic life and promises to supulant that man Ingalis in the chair of the Senate and be our Vice-President for the next four years."

Truly there was a thunderous roar from the Tammany braves at that tribute to the Young Eagle of Democracy, and then the Ohio lawyer spoke of President Cleveland and got just as big a cheer for him. Then Dan Dougherty was introduced. CHEERING FOR THURMAN.

HUBBAH FOR DOUGHERTY!

HUBRAH FOR DOUGHERTY!

It was 8:25 when he got up, and his welcome lasted sixty-five seconds. He thanked Tammany for honoring him now and hast summer, when she sent him to St. Louis to nominate the next President. He rraised everything Democratic, and declared that the future historian would record that Cleveland in this campaign had taken up the cause of labor and the many and had fought it "against that party which is panopiled with gold and devoted to the welfare of the few."

Mr. Dougherty then took up the tariff, and was getting along in his usual dramatic and attractive way, and surrentitionsly sucking a lemon now and then as he did at the St. Louis Convention, when all of a sudden there broke through the windows of the hall a noise that knecked Mr. Dougherty out. It was a band out on Fourteenth street, and it was playing for keeps. "I can't talk against that band," asserted the gilb orator in a lowered tone. He stopped his speech and looked at his intent audience. They were with Mr. Dougherty, but they couldn't zet at the band, and the band was boss. It made all the noise it could in passing the hail, and then Mr. Dougherty resumed. He had only just get into the third or fourth sentence when a soulful cheer came in through the windows from the street. The x-Philadelphian dent know ful cheer came in through the windows from the street. The ex-Philadelphian didn't know what to make of it all. Neither did half of his listeners. A lot of them could look out of the windows, however, and down on the sidewalk they saw a crowd that packed all the street from Third avenue up to Union square. The trouble was that

rouble was that THE COOGANITES WERE BORBING ABOUND THE COOGANITIS WRITE BORNING ARCONDITION to show people how strong they were and it was their music and enthusiasm that had disturbed the speaker. Besides, so many Tammany men had wanted to ratify that even the lower hall of the building and two overflow meetings on the street were insufficient to enable them to express their feelings satisfactorily, and their cheers only served to swell the Coogan chetus. rily, and their cheers only served to swell the Coogan chetus.

Once, when there was a shout and the speaker located almost in discust at the audience, some one suddenly called out: "What's the-matter-with-Doherty," and then they chorused, "Oh-he's-all-right."

Against such difficulties Mr. Dougherty continued his rattling speech for Democracy and tariff reform. While he was speaking, at 9:30, Sheriff Grant came through the crowd on the platform. He had been at some other meeting, and when the great gathering saw him they cheered wildly. Mr. Dougherty and he stood up together before the audience.

MR. GRANT SPEAKS.

MR. GRANT SPEARS.
The Sheriff bowed and blushed. The Penn

sylvanian embraced him, and exclaimed:
"God bless the next Mayor:" and after the
shout had quieted a little called on Mr. Grant
to speak. The Sheriff got awfully pale, and
then in a shrill voice, said: then in a shrill voice, said:

For your cordial greeting, sentlemen, I am profoundly
grateful, but I do not regard that a personal compliment
to myself, but as a tribute to the personal compliment
i am in this city. The ancress of that, where conditions
i am is subject to the property of the paramount issue, and I apoeal to every friend of mine to not
in any way imperit that party ancress, of the show you
all to stand by the party. You can lest show you
friendship for me and loyalty to that party by working
carnestly, zeadsualy, and indefatigably for Grover
Cleveland and David E. Bill.

After that there was more appliause, so that, with his little speech thrown in, the welcome to the candidate for the Mayor's office lasted just four minutes, Mr. Dougherty resumed his speech once more, and went on with more interruptions from the outside.

Mr. Dougherty's meeting was closed amid a ctorm of applause, and then W. Bourke Cockran's ontrance diverted attention to another channel. Ex-Gov. Hondly launched Mr. Cockran gloriously on the sea of orders. MAYOR HEWITT CATCHES 17.

MAYOR HEWITT CATCHES IT.

Mr. Cockran looked as if he had been out parading, and the audience liked him all the better for it. He arraigned Mayor Hewitt for not abolishing street nuisalness and for writing letters. He iumped on hard for not putting the wires under ground.

These arraignments of the Mayor were not greeted with the enthusiasm naturally expected from an audience which had welcomed Hugh Grant so warmly. The chief explosion of feeling was in the middle of a moment of silence when a voice shouted:

"Damn Hewitt!"

At once the room was filled with howis and hisses and emphatic denunciations of the Gecupant of the Mayor's chair.

T. C. O'Donohne, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of Vermont, and Senator Eustis of Louisians also addressed the braves; and at 11 o'clock, when none but the janitor remained up stairs, the crowd without was blocking the green cars and making the night noisy.

Indignant at the attempt of the Tammany men

to connect them with the Ivins-Logan anti-

All Bemorats are for Hill. The County Democracy organization is

Hill mountain of labor and mouse of result. At the meeting of the Sub-Committee of Twenty-four yesterday afternoon attention was called to the published report of Bourke Cockcalled to the published report of Bourke Cockran's speech in Steinway Hall, in which the speaker sha'ed, in effect, that the County Democracy organization looked with favor upon the movement having for its object the defeat of Gov. Hill. The County Ismocracy leaders denounced the statement as malletonely and unqualifiedly false in every particular. The organization realized that the defeat of the Democratic ound date for Covernor and the Democratic ound date for Covernor and the election of Warner Miller would be an almost irreparable calamity. Every man in their ranks, without exception, realously and loyally supported the candidacy of Gov. Hill, and would strain, every harve to secure his triumphant redection. THE FEVER STILL RAGING.

Pifty-six New Cases in Jacksonville-Enter-

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 1 .- President Neal Mitchell's official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 P. M. to-day is as follows: New cases, 56; deaths, 2; total number of cases t

Sate, 4,212; total number of deaths, 356.

Deaths—Mrs. G. W. Wetmore and James Harris. New Cases-Naomi Scott, Josephine Bichardson, John Harkins, Mrs. John Harkins, Howard D. Smith, Lizzle Ulark, Hugo Peterson, George F. Acosta, Morris King, Forrest Howell, Mrs. George A. Decottes, Mary Decottes, Julia Decettes, Alma Decottes, Tailyrand Decottes, and James L. Chadwick-16 white and 40 colored. The people of Enterprise have appealed for

aid. They report twenty-two cases and four deaths, and 500 people in distress. Their for-mer petition to Dr. Porter for Government aid was referred to Surgeon-General Hamilton, who replied that the Government would not furnish rations except to prevent threatening starvation. Their regulattion for disinfectants has tion. Their requisition for disinfectants has already been filled by the Government. The means of communication with this place are very difficult both for transportation and the transmission of intelligence. There is no telegraph operator there, and a rigid quarantine is enforced. The President of the association here was authorized to send money or supplies, as they should desire, to the amount of \$500.

clation here was authorized to send money or supplies, as they should desire, to the amount of \$500.

Dr. Porter, in a lengthy address to the association, points out the need of strengthening the means employed to prevent the return of refugees into the city outside of this county. He suggested the employment of a force of detectives to spot strangers, and that inspectors be placed at the principal stations near the city, who should be empowered to prevent the incoming of any who have not had the yellow fever, until such time as the Board of Health shall have declared that the fever has ceased. He also suggested, and on this point he was desirous of having the views and opinions of the citizens and civic authorities, the advisability of the City Council passing as special ordinance inflicting a penalty of incarceration against any one found in the city not possessed with the proper authority to enter. The Mayor and several of the City Fathers were present at the meeting and fully concurred with Dr. Porter, and said they would call a special meeting of the City Council at an early date.

NANFORD, Nov. 1.—No new cases, one death (Mrs. Bennett), and twenty under treatment, is the report for the past twenty-four hours received here from Enterprise. Hereafter supplies for Enterprise will be carried to Parker's station, two and a half miles from the Enterprise depot, at high noon on a crank car, where they will be left. Those in charge of the car will not come in contact with any one from Enterprise.

DECATUR, Ala., Nov. 1.—In the last twenty-four hours eight new cases have developed: whites, George Black, Thomas Cronan, Thomas Cline, and William Shubridge. They have all been exposed as nurses and policemen for weeks.

WHEAT TAKES A TUMBLE.

Another Sensational Day on the Chicago Board of Trade.

CRICAGO, Nov. 1 .- There was free selling wheat to-day for Northwestern account. The changed attitude of some of the large operators in that section received wide advertisement. It served to precipitate a decline, and the weakness was further assisted by a rush on the part of local longs to sell out. A wild and woolly report that Pillsbury had bought Hutchinson's interest in the market was also started, but the story found few believers. Later everything else was dwarfed by the reports that the big local operators were selling out on each other. That was the crowning gossip of the day, and caused a stampede.

Hutchinson was credited with being a big seller vesterday and to-day early, but latest information concerning his movements was that he was "buying the market down on a scale."
The belief that he was doing this checked the decline about noon, and occasioned a rally of nearly one cent, but the market did not hold, and the last of the session was decidedly the weakest part of the day. Speculative operations were on a large scale in the pit, and a large amount of business for outside account was transacted. The break was accompanied by greater excitement than yesterday's sensational advance.

May when conned around \$1.20\$. It then Hutchinson's interest in the market was also

by greater excitement than yesterday's sensa-tional advance.

May wheat opened around \$1.20%. It then sold off to \$1.204, up to \$1.20%, back to \$1.20, up is cent, down to \$1.18%, up to \$1.19%, and straight down to \$1.16%. The decline the last hour was precipitous. The feeling at the close was very nervous and shaky at practically the inside figure of the day. Last prices were \$1.15 for December and \$1.16% for May.

FIGHT WITH OYSTER PIRATES. A Lively Battle on the Chesapenke-400

Bredgers Against Two Pollee Boats. BALTIMORE, Nov. 1 .- A pitched battle took place to-day between the State police sloop Mary Compton and a fleet of 400 dredging vessels. The fight started yesterday afternoon when the police boat discovered the dredgers collecting oysters at Swan Point. This is forbidden ground, but that fact did not deter the the pirates. The Compton opened fire, but the dredgers stood their ground and fired back, finally compelling the war vessel to give way. A ringing cheer followed the defeated Captain. who soon returned, reënforced by the steamer McLane. The dredgers could not stand the combined attack and suddenly withdrew, but not for long. Before marning they had all returned with lots of ammunition, and ready to fight the whole navy. The Compton had also fixed herself, and was in condition to declare war. She again made for the dredgers, and then ensued one of the liveliest fights ever witnessed on the Chesapeake. Bullets slew like hall, and the rigging of some of the vessels were soon full of holes. The dredgers tried to canture the sloop, and once came near boarding the enemy, but they were beaten off. The cannon of the Compton played sad havoe with the woodwork of the dredgers, and when last heard from several of the dredgers were wrecked. At 5 o'clock this evening incoming vessels reported that the battle was still raging.

Charleston Merchants in Jail.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 1 .- In the early part of the year an association was formed among some of the merchants to resist the payment chunts joined the association and paid a handsome fee to ex-Gov. McGrath, who took the case up to the State Supreme Court about a fortnight ago. The Court refused the appeal and sustained the constitutionality of the municipal license tax. The Anti-License Association thereupon appointed a committee to wait upon their counsel and ascertain what it would cost to carry the case to the United States Supreme Court. For some reason the clients and counsel failed to come to terms. Testerday the remittitur was received from the State Court, and to-day the county began issuing executions under the sentence of the City Court. Six executions were issued this morning, resulting in the arrest of J. L. McElree, J. P. Brown, and C. Berbuse, three of the defendants, who were arrested and lodged in jall, having refused to pay the fine and costs. Other arrests will follow to-morrow. The defendants say that they will stay in jail and will sue the city for damages. There is considerable excitement over the arrests in the city, and public opinion is divided as to the advisability of the action of the officials. The time range from \$5\$ to \$20, with the alternative of imprisonment ranging from thirty days to six months.

The English Brewery Syndicate.

St. Louis, Nov. 1 .- Simon Undermeyer, an attorney representing the English syndicate. trol of the leading breweries in the country, trol of the leading brewerles in the country, visited St. Louis, and approached the leading brewers here as to the purchase of their property by the syndicate. The Anhelser Busch and Brinkworth-Nolker Brewing companies are among those which declined to sell. Adolphus Busch says he was approached by Flannigan & Clousen, the New York brewers, but insported them that the Anhelser Busch Company would not entertain an offer for their property.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAG-THIS DAY. Sun rises ... 6 52 | Sun sets ... 4 55 | Moon rises ... 4 32 HIGH WATER—THIS DAY. FANDY Hook. 5 55 | Gov. Island. 6 17 | Hell Gate... 8 66

Arrived-THURBDAY, Nov. L.

Sa England, Heeley, Liverpool Oct. 18 and Queen Se England, Heeley, Liverpool Oct. 19 and qui lown 19th.
his Fennisch, Weyer, Aniwerd Oct. 20,
he Lydian Monarch, Huggett, London,
he vropin, Barber, Frogreso,
he Kanawha, Nears, Newbort, News,
he tild Dominion, Couch, Richmond,
he Herman Winter, Hallett, Boston,
he Rita Moore, Pierson, Norwich,
he Wyanoke, Walker, West Point, Va.
he Newport, Lima, Aspinwall,
hip Rithe, Macumber, Aniwerp,
his John C. Royse, His, Fort Spain,
[For later arrivals see Joitings about Town.]

For later MINISTED ABOUT TOWN
Se Frave, from New Yerk, at Southampton.
Se Frave, from New Yerk, at Southampton.
Se Falestine from Roston, passed Etnade.
Se Galla, from New York, passed Brow Head.
Se Wyoming from New York, passed Brow Head.

ratish FROM FOR A Queenstown.

*Allsh FROM FOREIGN FORE

*A City of Chicago, from Queenstown for New York.

*A City of Chicago, from Queenstown for New York.

*A City of Chicago, from Queenstown for New York.

*Bs Adriatic, from Queenstown for New York.

*Bs Adriatic, from Queenstown for New York.

THE RRIGHAM DIFORCE CASE. A Sutt in which a New York Dry Goods

Merchant in Co-respondent. Boston, Nov. 1 .-- There was a brilliant array of legal talent before Justice Field of the Supreme Court to-day. The case was that of Robert B. Brigham, the millionaire restaurant keeper on Washington street, against his wife, Florence Gertrude Brigham, now a resident of New York city. On May 22, 1885, Mr. Brigham got a divorce nisi from his wife on the charge of adultery. Six months later Mrs. Brigham filed a petition to vacate the decree on the ground that there had been a collusion between the witnesses. Since then the case has been pending. To-day Gen. Butler and John M. Way appeared and asked an immediate

M. Way appeared and asked an immediate hearing, while L. F. Dabney and Lawyer Burdette desired a continuance on the ground that Mrs. Brigham was sick.
Levi M. Bates, the big dry goods merchant of New York, who is charged with intimacy with Mrs. Brigham, was not present. It is understood that his testimony is to be taken before a Justice, as he is too busy to come to Boston, and a delay was asked. Justice Field, in spite of Gen. Butler's objection, postponed the case to Wednesday, Nov. 7, when a final hearing will be had. The case has cost both sides many thousands of dollars, and has enlisted some of the best legal talent in the country. Reopening of Hedding M. E. Church. The Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church

in Fast Seventeenth street will be reopened

with anniversary exercises on Sunday. The

church has been renovated and redecorated.

In the morning there will be a class meeting of the Sunday school, a love feast, and at 10% preaching by Bishop Andrews. A Sunday school service at 2, and a reunion of former pastors and members will take place at 3 P. M. Chaplain McCabe will preach in the evening. Nervous Weakness.

> Managed from Prostration and Death.

For the good of the public I would like to state the wonderful change that has come over me since I com-menced taking Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic. I was completely broken down in health and suffered from extreme exhaustion and could not rest day or night. I had rheumatism and neuralgia in my sides, an all-cone feeling in my stomach, and a terrible palpitation, causing me to think I had heart disease. I had to give up work.

After consulting and treating with several eminent physicians, with no benefit, I at last tried Dr. Greene's Nervurn Nerve Tonic. From the first bottle I noticed very little change, but I am thankful that I continued its use, for I am nowwell, have gained 23 pounds in weight, and work every day. That trembling feeling and terrible throbbing and palpitation of the heart have left me. I could fill columns that would interest people afflicted as I was, and will be giad to converse with any one so afflicted. This wonderful medicine is for sale by all drug gists at \$1 per bottle.
40 Blue Hill av., Boston, Mass. W. C. MILES.

Do not allow druggists to persuade you to buy anything else, but insist upon having the great nerve cure. DR. GREENE'S NERVURA NERVE

Guaranteed Purely Vegetable and Harmless, Remember that Dr. Groene, the great nerve specialist, who discovered this wonderful remedy, can be consuited free at his office, 35 West 14th 8th. New York, personally or by letter. All who use this great nerve cure can consider themselves under the professional care of Dr. Greene, as they can consuit him in regard to their cases without to harge at lany time.

Business Motices.

McCann's \$1.00 and \$2.00 Derby Hats are the best value ever offered for the money; styles absolutely one-tect. McCann's, 218 Bowery, near Prince at.

Buy Kennedy's Pall Slik Hats, unequalled or brilliant justre and light weight, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$3.80; aying of \$1.50 on the retail price. 26 Cortlandt st. Kennedy's Shoes, Cork Soles, \$4.65; Hand Sewed, \$4.88 to \$5.88; Hand Welt \$2.07; Pat Leather, \$3.75, saving retail profits. 26 Cortlandt st.

MARRIED.

CHAPIN—ALLEN—At the Reformed Church. Westwood, N. J., Oct. 31 by the Rev. D. M. Talmags, Maud Cheever, daughter of the late Shar M. Allen, to Borton Cheever, daughter of the late Shar M. Allen, to Borton Chipper Perper R.—On Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 448 Madison av., by the Most Rev. Archbishop Corrigan, Albert B. Cowdry of East Orange to Lelia Maud, daughter of the late F. H. Pepper of Mobile.

KALEFIERGH—DEAN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 51, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Charles R. Baker. Mabel daughter of James E. Dean, to Edward L. Kalbdeisch, Jr.

BROWN.-On Wednesday, Oct. 31, Margaret Brown, idow of Robert Brown. nneral from her late residence, 108 Clinton st., to-day at 2 P. M.
CARROLL—On Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 3:30 P. M., Edward C. Carroll, axed 31 years from his late residence.
The inneral will take place from his late residence, 120 East 1 18th et; thence to 81. Paul's Church, 117th st., between Lexington and 4th avx., to day at 8:30 A. M.
COORE—On Thursday, Nov. 1 at the residence of her vited to attend EDDEY.—At his late residence in Tottenville, Staten Island on Monday, Oct. 29, 1888, Andrew Eddey, in his 88th year. 88th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at St. Faul's Methodist Episcopal Church at Tottenville, Staten island, on Friday, Nov. 2, 1806, at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodrow.

PARLEY—On Monday, Oct. 29, Tercnoe Farley, in his PARLEY—On Monday, Oct. 29, Tercnoe Farley, in his

FARLEY.—On Monday, Oct. 29, Terence Farley, in his 68th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 102 West 75d st., thence to the Church of the Biessed Sacrament 7 list st. and 10th av., to-day at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

GERDES.—Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1288, Capt. John F. Gerdes, in the 61st year of his age.

Funeral to-day at 1 F. M. from his late residence 120 Canal st.; thence to the German Fresbyterian Church, corner Madison and Montromery sts. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

GILMARTIN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 30, Michael L. Glimartin. GILMARTIN.—On Inesuar, Not on Horizon martin.
Funeral from his late residence, 126 East Broadway, to-day at 10:300 A. M.; to the Church of St. Teresa. Sugress at, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.
HEROLD.—At Kansas City, Mo. Oct. 24, Florenting, youngest daughter of Julius and Catterine E. Herold, aged 5 years. HEROLD.—At Kansas City, Mo. Oct. 24, Florentina, rouncest daughter of Julius and Catherine E. Heroid, aged 5 years.

KATERSTROTH.—On Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1888, August M. Kattenstroth, aged 42 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, at Greenville, N. J., this morning at 11 o'clock.

KAZMAN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 31, Roscoe, beloved infant son of Charles and Sophia Katsman.

Funeral to-day at 19 A. M., from their residence, 38 East 19th at.

KIOD.—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 31, 1889, after a short lilness, tharles K. Kidd. seed 31 years.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence. 280 Ciliaton place, this evening at 6 o'clock.

short illness. Charles K. Kidl, aged Si years.
Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence. 200 Clinton place, this evening at 8 Oblicts.
McMABUN.-On Tuesday, Oct. 80, 1888, Roderick Mo-Mahon, aged 48 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 10th av. and 130th st., to the Church of the Annunciation, Broadway and 131st st. of the Church of the Annunciation, Broadway and 131st st. of the Church of the Annunciation, Broadway and 131st st. of Saturday.
C. M. R. A.—The members of New York branches of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association are respectfully invited to attend. C. M. R. A.—The members of New York branches of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Brother Roderick Mo-Mahon of Branch No. 78. They will meet at the rooms, 131st st. and Broadway, at 0 A. N. See noilee above.

JOS. J. REILLY, Secretary.
McEnilla, Suddeniv, of apoplexy, Wednesday, Oct. 31. Benjamin S. Merrill aged 73 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 416 West 10th at 10 day at 8 T. N. and 10 day at 8 T. R. and 1

Mew Bublications.

A million people will buy the Christmas number of the Ladies' Home Journal and Practical Housekeeper—six cents at the news-standswhen it is ready.

A million people will buy the Thanksgiving numbersix cents at the news-standswhen it is ready.

A million are buying the November number, now ready -six cents at the news-stands.

By sending ten cents in silver or stamps you get four numbers by mail.

Labies' Home Journal, Philadelphia.